

## HEAD ENDER

On Henderson Division Caused  
by Carelessness of Tele-  
graph Operator.

### TWO LIVES LOST.

Monday morning about 3 o'clock No. 57, a south bound through freight, and 1st No. 78, a chain gang freight, ran together in a head-end collision two miles south of Kellys Station. Both trains were going at full speed and the shock was terrific. Both engines and some fifteen cars were piled up in a frightful mass and Engineer Hamby and Fireman Drake on 57 were killed. Engineer Wood on 78 was slightly cut and bruised, his fireman, Parkington, was uninjured, Conductor Smith on this train was slightly bruised.

No. 57 was in charge of Conductor Willie Boyd and Engineer Hamby. No. 78 was in charge of Conductor Jesse Smith and Engineer Wood.

The trouble was occasioned by Operator Sisk overlooking an order that was given to him for No. 57 and 1st No. 78 to meet at Kellys. He had received the order only nineteen minutes before No. 57 whistled for the board. It is supposed he had fallen asleep and when he heard 57 whistle forgot he had the order and gave them the white light which means "No orders for you." The train sped on and struck No. 78 with the above results.

As soon as the operator at Kellys told the dispatcher at Earlinton that 57 was by he at once ordered both the Earlinton and Nashville wreckers and had their orders out and they were ready to sign up before he received a report from the wrecked trains. They were hurried to the scene of the trouble and at once went to work to clear the track. Engineer Hamby was found under his engine and was fearfully cut and mangled, his death must have been instantaneous. Fireman Drake lived a short while after he was removed. The bodies of both men were removed to Hopkinsville and prepared for burial and were then shipped to their home in Nashville.

No. 92 and 52 north bound passengers and No. 53 south bound were run by the way of Nortonville, Central City and Russellville and were consequently a few hours late. The track was cleared about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

### Notice.

To my friends in Earlinton:  
A business opportunity has come to me that will make it impossible for me to fulfill the duties of the office of Police Judge of Earlinton the coming term if I should be elected and I herewith withdraw from the race. I heartily thank those of you who endorsed me and pledged me your support.

D. W. UMSTEAD.

### Henry M. Draper Dead.

Henry M. Draper, of Knoxville, Tenn., a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Draper, of this city, died at that place last Wednesday, Oct. 5th, after an illness of several weeks duration of typhoid fever. The remains were brought to this place on Friday morning and conveyed to the parents' residence, where funeral services were conducted by G. T. Dame. Interment took place at Earlinton cemetery Friday afternoon.

### CAMPBELL CALLED DOWN.

Was Arrested While Fighting Booze in  
Henderson and Incidentally Trying  
to Make a Speech.

Secretary-Treasurer Campbell, colored, of the United Mine Workers district organization created a stir at the railroad station in Henderson on Sunday afternoon, October 1st, and was given a free ride in the patrol wagon. The policeman at the station and others who were there tried to advise Campbell to be quiet and avoid arrest but he seemed bent on breaking into jail and was just drunk enough to be very noisy and persistent in his efforts to make a speech in the white waiting room. He was advised to "go into the colored waiting room where he belonged," and he said "Me, go into the colored waiting room?" He declined to take advice and had to be assisted by a policeman. But there was just one place he wanted to be—in the white waiting room: just one thing he wanted to do—make a speech. Patience was finally exhausted and the officer called the patrol and Campbell was carried to the station house where he was released on bond. The next morning he pled guilty to a plain drunk and was fined three dollars and the costs.

### CO. G TO RECEIVE AMMUNITION.

Rifle Range Will be Established for Target Practice Near City.

Information has been received by Capt. Paul P. Price, commanding Co. G, from Col. Noel Gaines, of Frankfort, Inspector General of the Kentucky State Guard, notifying him that ammunition would be issued to his company in the near future for target practice.

A rifle range will be established near the city limits and all members of the company present on regular drill nights will march to the range when the ammunition arrives and indulge in target practice.

### EARLINGTON GUN CLUB

Closes Season With a Big Score—Several  
Madisonville Sportsmen Present, all  
Make Good Scores and Have  
Pleasant Time.

Following is the score out of a possible 50:

Stewart.....	24
Bailey.....	26
Pritchett.....	18
Hibbs.....	24
Long.....	15
Mason.....	15
Tapp.....	15
Bassett.....	20
Davis.....	24

Well made 4 out of a possible 25. M. Johnson made 6 out of a possible 25.

The above gentlemen represented the Madisonville Gun Club.

The members of the Earlinton Gun Club made the following score out of a possible 50:

Sergeant.....	26
Renfrow.....	42
Arnold.....	19
Barter.....	41
Out of a possible 25:	
Bourland.....	19
Shean.....	1
Taylor.....	19
Morgan.....	13

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## REBATE EVIL IS SCOTCHED.

Praise for the President and Department of Justice for Their  
Action in the

### SCHWARZCHILD & SULZBERGER CASE.

The conviction and fining of four members of the firm of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger last week, for accepting rebates, forms the chief object of discussion among the returning politicians in Washington. Praise for the President and the Department of Justice is coming in from all over the country. It appears to be the general opinion that the rebate evil is effectively scotched. A successful precedent has been established in rebate cases, and hereafter, it is alleged, the Government's path will be comparatively easy in obtaining similar convictions if future cases of this kind arise.

The general belief as to the result of the fining of the packers is optimistic. The current opinion holds that it will have an immediate and lasting effect in curbing those large shippers who demand discriminations in their favor from the railroads. If the Government is on the alert to enforce the law and the large shippers will be fined \$25,000 whenever they are discovered accepting rebates, the rebate will soon become as defunct as the great auk. And rapacious shippers will be further impressed by the fact that there is every reason to believe that the Government will not be satisfied by the payment of a fine for a second offense.

The belief grows that the decision of the United States District Court in Chicago will have a great effect in modifying the demands of those who are agitating for rate regulation. Conservative opinion in Washington regards the conviction of the packers as an effective demonstration of the contention that existing legislation is competent to deal with unjust rate discrimination and as supporting the view that there is plenty of law on the statute books, if the Government will only see to its enforcement. Those who opposed additional railroad legislation before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce at its special session last spring are pointing to the fact that they reiterated over and over again that existing laws, actively enforced, are adequate and are saying, "I told you so."

### The Launching of the J—P.

Saturday afternoon about two o'clock a new craft was launched in the transparent waters of Loch Mafy with due ceremony. The handsome little skiff was presented to John and Paul Moore, Jr., by their grandfather, Mr. John B. Atkinson. After the crating had been removed and the nails pulled from the keel the skiff was carried from the boat house to the edge of the water and was shoved in as Mrs. Moore broke a bottle of lake water over the prow and christened the new boat the J—P in honor of the young owners. Quite a number of friends were present at the launching and witnessed the ceremony.

The poorest of all poverty is the inability to sever the manacles of a bad habit.

As righteousness tendeth to life; so he that pursueth evil pursueth it to his own death.

### The Railroad Rate Question in a Nutshell.

One of the clearest and best statements of the essential facts bearing upon the proposed regulation of interstate railroad rates by Government authority that has been presented is contained in the address delivered by Hon. John V. Smith, of Montgomery, before the National Association of Railway Commissioners at recent meeting in Deadwood, S. D. Mr. Smith was the retiring president of the association, and in addition to his experience as chairman of the Alabama Railroad Commission, he has given a careful study to the larger problem of national regulation.

Mr. Smith sums the matter as follows:

"First—It has been clearly shown and proved by statistics which I have never heard questioned, that the average freight rates upon our American railroads are, by actual comparison, lower than any other country in the world, and lower than ever before in this country.

"Second—That the average pay of the laborers on our railroads is higher than that of any other country in the world.

"Third—That of the total earnings of the American railways 40.80 per cent goes for labor and 25.04 per cent for capital; in England 27.03 per cent for labor, 38.02 per cent for capital; in Germany 38.04 per cent for labor and 35.02 for capital. It is also shown that for the year 1904 the pay of employees in the United States has absorbed 42 per cent of the gross earnings.

"Fourth—It was shown that according to the census and interstate commerce reports the net increase in the United States from operation of agriculture in 1900 was 8.05 per cent; from manufactures 19.05 per cent; while the railways have only yielded 4.06 per cent. It is also true that the farms and manufacturing enterprises owe their prosperity to the cheap, rapid, and efficient railway transportation.

"Fifth—That the average capitalization of the railways in the United States is \$61,360, as against \$127,696 in other countries.

"Sixth—That instead of the ownership of railways being concentrated into only a few hands, the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that for the year 1904 the number of stockholders amounted to 327,851, and the owners of railway bonds amounted to about 700,000, making a grand total of more than a million.

"Seventh—That to place the rate making power in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission would logically result in the adoption of an arbitrary basis for fixing freight rates, which in turn would result in the erection of a Chinese wall around each industrial center, beyond the bounds of which it would be impossible to do business."

### Childrens' Picnic.

Several of Earlinton's young people spent the day at Lakeside park Saturday. There were just thirty-two boys and girls. The girls furnished the dinner and the boys ate it. They had a jolly good time all day playing skip-to-my-lou and having shows. The dinner was nice and nicely served and greatly enjoyed by all present. In the afternoon fishing and boat riding were indulged in and several small fish were caught. The young people were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Orr and Bryan Hopper.

## GREATER KENTUCKY.

Many Business Men of the State  
Gather in Convention at  
Louisville.

### MAY MAKE THE MEETING ANNUAL.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11.—Signalized by the attendance of nearly 600 representatives of Louisville and the State at large, who are enthusiastic in the idea of developing the resources of Kentucky, the fourth State Development Convention convened yesterday at the Galt House. Eight addresses were made during the day, each replete with appeals to the citizens of the State to awake to its possibilities. The organization of business clubs was one of the most important suggestions. Several speakers of the day suggested that Kentucky should cease depending on honor of the past and look to the future.

In all of the eight speeches made; the two ideas were predominant. "Kentucky has lived long on honor," said one speaker, "and it will ever redound to her credit." "Now that we have that, we should look for something else—commercial growth, advancement and prosperity, not the worship of old ideas. Those have become synonymous with the name, Kentucky. Now we need commercial push."

Delegates to the convention began to gather early in the morning and spent the time before 2 o'clock registering and securing badges. Before the opening session was called to order, nearly every county had been represented and others arrived later in the day and last night. At the afternoon session, the convention hall was well filled. At the combined smoker, music and business session last night standing room was almost at a premium.

### Great Enthusiasm.

In point of attendance and enthusiasm the convention has already surpassed any heretofore held. With the first address, the representatives of the different counties showed a tendency to applaud every utterance in regard to the present prosperity of the State. After some sober consideration of the object of the convention, however, this disappeared to give place to an apparent interest in every sentence of advice or recommendation.

While the actual business of the convention was hardly reached yesterday, the speakers went to the meat of the subjects under consideration with little play of words. The attendance at night was augmented largely by Louisville business men, many of whom attended the afternoon session also.

### May be Annual Event.

Owing to the unsurpassed enthusiasm expressed in the convention, the promoters have about decided that it shall be made an annual meeting hereafter instead of a biennial gathering as heretofore. Three prosperous Kentucky cities have sent large delegations to the convention to push this idea in the hope of attracting the next meeting. Paducah, Winchester and Versailles are the candidates for the honor of entertaining the convention at its next session, and each delegation is anxious to have the next meeting held as soon as possible.

The widely expressed opinions of the delegates, speakers and promoters of the meeting were

to the effect that the present meeting has produced more enthusiasm and interest than all of the former conventions combined, and the body will doubtless decide to make the gathering an annual event, when the question comes up for discussion. The delegates will select the meeting place instead of the Executive Committee as heretofore.

### Hecla School.

The following pupils of the Hecla school deserve honorable mention for regular attendance and faithful systematic attention to their studies during the month of September:

Janie Foard.  
Bessie Greer.  
Mitchum Greer.  
Walter Greer.  
Joe Griffin.  
Bardie Jennings.  
Cordie Jennings.  
Harrie Morris.  
Helen Stokes.  
Melvin Stokes.  
Jimmie Stokes.  
Wallace Spence.  
Myrtie Wilson.

FRANCIS YOUNG KLINE,  
Principal Hecla School.

## PEORIA'S EDUCATED CROOK

Prof. Dougherty Locked Up in a  
Cell in Jail.

During His Twenty-Seven Years as  
Superintendent of Schools He  
Stole at Least \$750,000.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 10.—It is estimated that Prof. Newton C. Dougherty's shortage will reach \$750,000. Dougherty, who was superintendent of schools, president of a national bank, and investor in many other financial and industrial institutions, has been looting the school fund for years. He has been managing the school fund for 27 years, and it is estimated that some years he had stolen as high as \$40,000. Failing to give bond in 69 indictments at \$1,000 each, this polished embezzler was locked up in a cell in the jail, having at last found his proper position.

### Reform Wave Responsible.

"If I have done anything wrong," Dougherty said, "I suppose I ought to be punished for it."

"Do you ascribe your present prosecution to any political influence?" he was asked.

"No, I do not," he answered. "It can be ascribed to the wave of reform which seems to be sweeping the country. It is shown in the investigation of the life insurance companies, in the Milwaukee graft investigation and some similar investigations in other cities, and in some instances these investigations have accomplished a great deal of good."

Dougherty declared that he had no personal knowledge of the bank's affairs.

### TO BANQUET THE PRESIDENT

Men of Prominence to Celebrate  
Anniversary of Roosevelt's  
Birth in New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—A banquet in honor of President Roosevelt will be given on the forty-seventh anniversary of his birth, October 27, in the room in which the president was born, at 28 East Twentieth street, in this city. Besides the president, several men of national prominence have been invited, and have signified their intentions to be present.

A club, numbering 300 members, has been formed to preserve as a place of historical interest the house in which the president was born.

## MANY KILLED IN RUSSIA

Populace Throw Bombs Into the  
Ranks of the Troops, and the  
Troops Open Fire.

Moscow, Oct. 10.—It is stated that a bomb was thrown in the game market and 12 Cossacks killed.

Crowds on Iversky boulevard were fired upon by the police and soldiers. A pitched battle took place. When crowds retired many dead and wounded were removed. Many men and boys were beaten into insensibility by the troops.

In this city bakers are on strike and bread is dear.

At Tiflis bombs were thrown at Cossacks, and troops fired, and many people were killed.

### Home From Rome.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Father Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, has returned from Rome. He says the pope reminds him of an humble parish priest, and that the pope believes he will only live seven years.